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CLASSIFICATION

DATE: 9. März 1954

TO: Chief, EE

Attn: Hugh H. Armentrout

FROM: Chief of Mission, Frankfurt

INFO: COM
SE

SUBJECT: GENERAL— Operations./CART

SPECIFIC— Reports on Hungarian
Military Groups-in-Exile

RECORDED

JAN 23 1961

Reference — DEM-9898, 18 February 1954, Attn: E

DOCUMENT MICROFILM SERVICE

1. Forwarded as attachments are reports regarding the Hungarian emigration. The reports are fairly old but are still useful since the situation within the Hungarian military circles-in-exile remains unresolved. Little headway has been made in the formation of a united Hungarian council (see reference). The evaluations on the reports were made by source and should be disregarded. The following reports are included:

Attachment Log No.

Subject

A 22-1-54

Controversies within Hungarian
Military Circles-in-Exile

B 5-2-54

Hungarian Military Circles-in-Exile

2. Attachment A gives one side of the centralization argument, one which favors General ZAKO. Attachment B presents the opposing side which favors General SONTI in opposition to ZAKO. Note that ANDERS is reported to have reversed himself and to have accepted SONTI, rather than ZAKO, as the representative of the Hungarians on the projected East European staff of NATO. Paragraph 5 reports that Gerhard von MENDE of the German Ministry of the Interior may support General FARCAS, whose popularity is now greatly depleted. Paragraph 6 should be noted in that ORLEANDER has promised extensive (no details) support to the so-called Hungarian central representation (see reference). We cannot confirm the report in paragraph 7 that 's Hungary received DM 25,000.00 in the fall of 1953 from German sources. However, the information is credible in view of increasing German emphasis on gaining control of East European emigration leaders.

Enclosures:

 reports Nos. 22-1-54, 5-2-54

8 March 1954

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Attachment A

EGMA 10134

29 January 1954

Subject : Controversies within Hungarian Military Circles-in-Exile
Date Received : 2 December 1953
Source : 4-C-2
Sub-Source : Dr. Zoltan MAKRA, editor of Hungaria
Evaluation : B-3

Asked to inform Source about the existing controversies among Hungarian military men in exile, Sub-Source stated the following:

1. The worsening of the long-existing crisis is due to General Quintav HEMNEY who, after his return from the USA, supposedly interfered in person with the prevailing controversies. HEMNEY is said to have influenced, in writing, Admiral NORTHY (at present in PORTUGAL), former Hungarian regent, to use his authority in the controversy to bring about a final settlement. HEMNEY is said to have NORTHY's confidence at present, and to have submitted concrete suggestions to NORTHY for General SOHNYEY's nomination (see special report).
2. In these initiatives General HEMNEY is supposedly backed by the Hungarian National Committee (HNC, WASHINGTON, D.C.). The Committee sent General HEMNEY to EUROPE with the mission to place the organization of Hungarian Veterans under the Committee's direction. The Committee in the USA is backed only by few military men. It has realized (according to Sub-Source) that the military questions will be of primary importance to the future work in exile and that it must therefore win the officers, most of whom have remained in EUROPE.
3. Sub-Source also said that Tibor ECHEHARDT, head of the military section of the Hungarian National Committee, (despite his close friendship with HEMNEY and SOHNYEY) continues to be a member of the organization of Hungarian Veterans (General ZAKO) in order to protest against the intentions of the HNC and General HEMNEY's machinations. ECHEHARDT is said to have decided to come to EUROPE to intervene in person on behalf of a settlement of the conflict. ECHEHARDT is expected to arrive in February.
4. The solution of the present crisis which would be acceptable also to the group of General ZAKO is described by MAKRA as follows:

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Att #1 to EGMA 10134

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Formation of a "Council of Generals" consisting of ZAKO, HENNYEY, SOMNYEY, PARZAS, and ECKHARDT as the only civilian. This council will not become the supreme leadership of the organization of Hungarian Veterans (General ZAKO), but will have only advisory and representative missions. The organization will be represented in the Council by General ZAKO and will retain its independence. The council will work under the chairmanship of ECKHARDT. (Sub-Source feels that with such a solution ZAKO's influence is being secured by placing HENNYEY in a minority.)

5. In conclusion, Sub-Source stated that Polish General ANDERS who endeavors to form an East-European General Staff at the NATO Headquarters in PARIS has recognized General ZAKO as the Hungarian representative.
6. On 15 December 1953, Sub-Source reported that the son of Hungarian General SZONY, who lives in DUESSELDORF and established contacts between Sub-Source and Professor von TENDE, is a friend of his. Sub-Source claims that General SZONY is an opponent of General HENNYEY. SZONY Jr. supposedly told Sub-Source after the latter's election as president of the Association of Free Press that the Hungarians would have objected to the election of Vladimir PEKELSKY since he is a member of the ABN.

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